EXCITING SESSION

OF THE HOUSE ON THE CUBAN TARIFF BILL.

THE SPEAKER OVERRULED

The Amendment Repealing the Reaned Sugar Differential Added to the Bill and the Measure Adopted. The Appeal from the Speaker Supported by the Solid Democratic Vote and Thirty-Seven Republicens-The Debate Preceding the Vote Spirited and Sensational.

Washington, April 18 .- At today's session of the senate consideration was begun of the bill temporarily to provide a form of government for the Philippine islands. The measure was read and the committee amendments were agreed to ientatively, but no action upon it was taken.

Senator Rawlins offered, on behalf of the minority, a substitute for the entire measure, granting, on the condition of the resoration of peace in the archipelago, independence to the Filipinos and providing for the formation of a constitutional government in the Philippines.

Senator Carmack, offered two amendments, one providing that no person or corporation should hold persons in slavery in the islands, and the other declaring that the United States regard with extreme disfavor the admission of the Philippine islands as a

state of this union. House of Representatives.

The democrats and the republican in- such extraneus amendments. surgents rode rough shod over the house leaders today when the voting aned sugar during the existence of the the bill. The vote to overrule the decision of the chair, made by Mr. Sherman, of New York, was 171 to 130, republicans to the number of 37 joining with a solid democratic vote to accomplish this result. Having won this pre-Hminary victory the amendment was adopted in committee-164 to 111 and, later, in the house by a still larger ma jority-199 to 105. On this occasion 64 republicans voted with the democrats for the amendment. The bill was then passed by an overwhelming majority-347 to 52

An analysis of the vote shows that 124 republicans and 123 democrats voted for the amended bill and 42 republicans and 10 democrats against it. Mr Grosvenor, of Ohio, was one of those who voted against the bill. The voting on the bill was the culmination of a long struggle which began almost with the inception of this session of congress and after two weeks of continuous debate, during which much bitterness was to do so when Mr. Underwood again, aroused.

Today's debate was of an exceedingly lively character, the feature being the echoes of last night's democratic cauous. To that caucus the defeat of the republican leaders who sought to pass the bill without amendment is attributable. Previous to the holding of the caucus the democrats were very much divided and the opposition of the repub-Hean beet sugar men showed signs of disintegrating. Today when it became apparent that the democrats would act together the beet sugar men decided at a meeting attened by 32 of them to take the bit in their teeth and overruled the chair. As soon as this combination was effected the republican leaders realized that they would be defeated so far as the removal of the differential was concerned, and Mr. Payne, the republican leader, contented himself with warning his beet sugar colleagues that in removing the differential they were taking off a bit of protection placed in the Dingley bill, especially for the benefit of the beet sugar producers.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the democratic leader, was the first speaker today. He stated frankly that he doubted whether the enactment of the bill would do much to bring about the reciprocial trade relations between Cuba and the United States, which was earnestly to be desired; but he had voced for it in the hope that it might accomplish something. It would at least reduce by 20 per cent. the outrageously high rates of the Dingley law so far as Cuba was concerned. Those high rates could not stand, and, he said, Mr. Grosvenor's speech a few days ago was a warning of the coming storm. He thought the time for a revision of the tariff was at hand and the fact that the pending bill began it in a moderate

way commended the measure to him. Mr. Richardson called attention to the action of two counties in the district of Mr. Babcock (Wisconsin) endorsing the latter's bill to remove the duties from steel and, amid democratic applause, the chair's ruling. said that the democrats proposed to give Mr. Babcock an opportunity later had endorsed.

this question: "Does the gentleman from Tennessee know anything of a reported bargain the democrats on that by which the Crumpacker resolution is to be smoth-

ered in order to aid the passage of the pending bill?" "Absolutely nothing," replied Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, arroused considerable excitement by bringing forward the revelation made in the democratic caucus last night concerning the alleged overtures made from the republican side to abandon the Crumpackeresolution if the democrats from the states threatened would vote against overruling the chair. After reading the account of the caucus in a morning paper he proceeded with great emphasis to declare that the charge, if true, or the statement, if made, was of a very serious character. "It charged some to traffic legislation by this body," he said. "It charges them with a willingness to shelve legislation which memthis bill. I do not believe it. I think the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Underwood, must have been mistaken or misinformed; but, nevertheless, I think it his duty to this house to be more

it properly belongs.' The remaining time after Mr. Hepburn concluded-two hours and twenty minutes-was divided equally between Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, who closed

explicit and to locate this offense where

Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who conclud- it and when Mr. Roberts appealed many ed for the measure.

the course of those on the republican | the chair was sustained-183 to 70. side who had not surrendered their convictions that "thrift might follow fawning." He said that this was the hides from Cuba and as modified it was posed to depart from the protective vote it was defeated-120 to 136. theory. The republican party was sugar industry.

iff law or its schedules. It will not gle day's wages. It is a step toward also cotton bagging, binding twine, the redemption of the pledge we made. not to Cuba, but to ourselves, when we volunteered to intervene to right the wrongs which she was suffering under the Spanish regime."

At 3 o'clock the time for general debate expired and the bill, which conminute rule.

The reading proceeded amid a good concluded the several verbal committee then passed-247 to 52. amendments were formally adopted. The house then preathlessly awaited

for the next move. Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, one of the republican opponents of the bill, was recognized and offered an amendment to remove the differential from refined sugar. The amendment was as fol-

"Upon the making of said agreement and the issuance of said proclamation, and while said agreement shall remain in force, there shall be levied, collected and paid, in lieu of the duties thereon now provided by law on all sugars above number 16 Dutch standard in color and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, imported into the United States one cent and 825-1,000 of one cent per pound."

The moment the amendment was read Mr. Pavne, the republican leader, made the point of order that it was not germane. He argued that there had been rulings innumerable against

Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, followed Mr. Payne, taking the view that the amendment was germane. He had not began on the Cuban reciprocity bill. proceeded far in his argument before They overthrew the ruling of the chair he aroused intense interest by revertin committee of the whole on the ques- ing to the report that at the democratic tion of the germaneness of an amend- caucus last night, Mr. Underwood ment to remove the differential from re- stated that approaches had come to him in regard to the Crumpacker reciprocity agreement provided for in resolution. "An insinuation has been senate committee on the Philippines a made here today," said he, "which has not been repelled as it ought to have been. I refer to the report that at the democratic caucus last night it was military affairs in the unpacified provstated that the approaches had come from this side of the house for the democrats to enter into an unholy, un-Godly and infamous alliance to sacrifice human rights in order to save the face' of certain leaders or protect the profits of an aggregation of capital."

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, was on his feet in an instant, asking Mr. Littlefield to whom he referred, when M:. Underwood arose and was about to friendship toward the American, more interrupt him; but the latter was appealed to by some of his democratic colleagues and he took his seat.

enor, said he thought Mr. Payne, the chairman of the ways and means committee, should make a statement, and the republican leader was just about arose. "I desire to say just one word." said he. "I have never made any such charge as the gentleman repeats, either in a democratic caucus or elsewhere." The republicans applauded this statement and both Mr. Underwood and Mr. Payne sat down.

"I have accomplished my purpose," said Mr. Littlefield. "I have succeeded in vindicating the republican ma-

Mr. Richardson, the democratic leader, contended that the amendment was in order. He thought Speaker Blaine" decision was conclusive.

As Mr. Richardson concluded the democrats cried: "Vote, vote," but several republicans, were on their feet clamoving for recognition.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, who was in the chair, recognized Mr. Grosvenor, who called attention to the fact that Mr. Blaine, great as he was as a parliamentarian, had been overruled repeatedly.

Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, suggested that the chair should submit the point of order to the house. He cbserved ironically that he thought the chairman had not made up his mind. 'Whether the cnair rules this amend ment is in order or not," said he, "we will at least find out who are for the sugar trust and who are against it." Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, concluded

the debate upon the point of order with a strong speech against it. In a very elaborate ruling Mr. Sherman, of New York, who was in the chair, sustained the point of order. In doing so he cited a long line of precedents covering three-fourths of a century of parliamentary procedure in line with his decision.

As soon as the decision was announced, Mr. Tawney appealed from the decision of the chair. The vote was taken by tellers. Speak-

er Henderson was the first member to pass between the tellers in support of It was an interesting spectacle as the

issue was put to the test. on to vote for the bill his constituents | The whole democratic side rose en | ceptions as to all persons who had demmasse and watched the republicans to onstrated loyalty. "Their lives, families Just before Mr. Richardson took his see how many declined to vote with and porperty will not only be given seat. Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, asked him | their colleagues. Not a democrat voted | portection, so far as possible, against t sustain thechair. The Louisiana deiegation was the first to go through in opposition to the chair's ruling; then between the leaders on this side and | trooping down a side aisle came the republican recalcitrants - thirty-seven strong. The democrats cheered as they went through. When the announcement was made that the chair had been overruled-130 to 171, the democrats and the

republican insurgents cheered. A dozen members were on their feet flourishing amendments and clamoring for recognition before the applause died away, but the chair recognized Mr. Payne, the republican floor leader. Amid profound silence he addressed his republican colleagues. He warned the friends of beet sugar that he proposed to show his friendship for beet sugar by voting against the amend-

ment. Mr. McClellan, of New York, offered an amendment to the amendment to still further reduce by 20 per cent, the members of this house with attempting whole sugar schedule of the Dingley law. Mr. DeArmond offered another amendment to strike out the language of the Morris amendment which limitbers here consider very important in ed its operation to the period covered order to secure the ultimate triumph of hv the reciprocity agreement. Both

were voted down without division. The vote then recurred on the Morris amendment, which was adopted amid democratic cheers, by a vote of 164 to 111. The majority for it was so over whelming that Mr. Payne did not demand tellers.

The next surprise came from the republican side, when Mr. Roberts, of in St. Augustine, Fla., of J. F. Whitney, Massachusetts, offered an amendment editor and journalist. Mr. Whitney was to place hides on the free list. The 83 years of age. He was one of the the debate against the bill, and Mr. | chair sustained a point of order against | founders of the Boston Herald.

democrats and practically all the repub-Mr. Tawney, at the outset defended licans voted to sustain the chair, and

Mr. Roberts then modified his amend-

ment so as to make it apply only to

first time republican leaders had pro- held to be in order; but on a direct Mr. McClellan then moved to increase bound in honor to keep faith with those | the reciprocal concession from 20 to 40 whom it had induced to enter the beet | per cent. Two republicans, Messrs. Parker, of New Jersey, and Tompkins, Mr. Dalzell, in closing the 'debate of New York, voted for the amendment for the friends of the bill, declared that and the Louisiana democrats and sev-It was not an attack upon protection. eral other democrats, 11 in all, voted "It is not a revision of the existing tar- against it. It was defeated-102 to 162. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, then harm a single American industry or de- offered the Babcock bill to place articles prive an American workman of a sin- in the metal schedules on the free list

On motion of Mr. Payne the committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The previous question was ordered and Mr. Payne demanded a separate vote on the Morris amendment sisted of but one section, was read and to abolish the differential on refined suopened to amendment under the five gar and the roll was called. The Morris amendment was adopted-199 to 105. All the democrats and 64 republicans deal of excitement. As soon as it was | voted for the amendment. The bill was

wood pulp, etc. It was ruled out of

The senate amendments to the Chinese exclusion bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. Then at 6:45 o'clock the house ad-

SAVACE WARFARE

CONDUCTED BY AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINES

TO SHOOT WAR PRISONERS

In Retaliation for the Killing of Americans or Natives Friendly to Them-Noncombatants to be so Harassed as to Give Them Intense Longing for Peace-Such are the Orders Issued by American Army Officers-Copies of them Laid Before Senate Committee.

Washington, April 18.-The secretary \$3.00; 6-inch hearts \$4.00 of war has placed in the hands of the larfge number of orders, circulars and reports bearing upon the conduct of inces of the Philippines.

On December 24th last, Captain W. E. Ayre, adjutant general of the Sixth brigade issued a circular to the station commanders in Samar in which the conviction was expressed that the wealthy classes or "pudientes" among the natives were, while professing responsible than any others for the continuance hostilities. Under such con-Mr. Littlefield, in reply to Mr. Grosy- ditions, he said, the only course to pursue, would be one that "would create in the minds of all a burning desire for peace-a desire or longing so intense, so personal, so real, that it will impel them to join hands with the Americans in the acomplishment of that end."

Announcing the policy of the brigade, he said it would be from this time on to wage war in the sharpest and most decisive manner possible.

Giving instructions for the carrying out of this order, he said that underofficers were to be given great latitude for this conduct in harassing the enemy, and that natives, and especially those of wealth and influence, were to be regarded with suspicion, adding: "Every rosin, 243 barrels of tar, 33 barrels of native, whether in arms or living in the pueblos or barrios, will be regarded and treated as an enemy until he has conclusively shown that he is a friend." Suspected persons should be apprehended and if there was not sufficient evidence to convict them they shoud be held as a military necessity. This direction was made especially applicable to priests, of whom Captain Ayre said that their profession would "not be sufficient to protect them."

In February 1902 General Smith, the brigade commander in Samar, announced that he was convinced opposition had crumbled away and counseled a softening of the rigors of war, saying: "Watchfulness and kindness henceforth must go hand-in-hand."

In December, 1901, General J.F. Bell issued a circular saying: "Wherever prisoners or unarmed or defenseless Americans or natives friendly to the United States government are murdered or assassinated for political reasons and this fact can be established, it is his purpose to execute a prisoner of war under the authority contained in Section 59 and 148. This prisoner of war will be selected by lot from among the officers or prominent citizens held as prisoners of war, and will be chosen when possible from those who belong to the town where the murder or assassination occurred."

Several orders were issued by General Bell against permitting any monopoly of food porducts and extortion in prices. In structions were given to make exinsurgents, but will be carefully respected by our troops."

Death of Mrs. Thomas Dixon.

Norfolk, Va., April 18.-Information has been received here of the death today at Shelby, N. C., of Mrs. Thomas Dixon. Mrs. Dixon was the mother of Revs. Thomas Dixon, Jr., A. C., and Frank Dixon, noted Baptist divines of New York, Boston and Hartford, Mrs. Dixon died suddenly. The cause of her death is not known.

LOUBET'S POPULARITY.

Signal Failure of Attempt to Start Popular Demonstration Against

Paris, April 19 .- While President Loubet was visiting the exhibition in the jardin des Tuileries this morning an individual posted at a window of a hotel opposite attempted to start a demonstration against the president. His cries of "down with Loubet," however. only endangered himself as the crowd present started a counter demonstration and advanced threateningly toward the hotel. The disturber of the peace was arrested, but later he was released from custody.

Word has been received of the death

WILMINGTON FARKEIS.

Thursday, April 17. Recipts of cotton today-656 bales. Receipts same day last year-89 bales. This season's receipts to date-269,325

Receipts same day last year-254,068 bales. The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange:

COTTON-Firm. Ordinary61/2 Low Middling81/2 Middling83/8 NAVAL STORES.

ROSIN-Firm \$1.10 and \$1.15. TAR-Steady-Steady at \$1.20. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Quiet: hard \$1.35; soft \$2.50. Prices same day last year - Spirits turpentine 30 and 30%c, rosin \$1.05 and \$1.10; tar \$1.20; crude turpentine \$1.10

SPIRITS TURPENTINE - Nothing

and \$2.10. Receipts today-26 casks spirit turpentine, 120 barrels of rosin, 366 barrels of tar, 37 barrels of crude turpentine. Receipts same day last year-6 casks S. A. L. Common.......... 27 of spirits of turpentine, 46 barrels of S. A. L. pfd............. 4742 rosin, 224 barrels of tar. 3 barrels of N. C. Railroad crude turpentine.

PPODUCE. SALT-100's' 45c: 180's 78c: 200's 85c; F F \$1.35; in less than car lots. DRY SALTED SIDES-912@934c BUTTER-24 to 26c. COFFEE-8 to 11c.

FLOUR-Straights \$4.25 to \$4.50; 2nd patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; full \$4.75 to \$5.00. MOLASSES-S. House 15c. New Or-'eans Brights. 23 to 25c; Porto Rico 30 Granby Cot. Mills, S. C to 35c: Cuba 28 to 40c. SUGAR-Granulated \$4.95; W. X. C. No. 5 \$4.45; No. 7 \$4.30; No. 9 \$4.15; No.

LARD-(Tierce Basis) ture 101/2c; compound 81/4c. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina 70 to 75c; Virginia 60 to 70c; Spanish 70 to 75c. CORN-81@83c. CORN MEAL-721/2 to 75c. N. C. BACON-Hams 13c; shoulders 9c: sides 10 to 11c.

EGGS-Steady at 121/2 to 13c. CHICKENS-Hens 28@30, roosters 25 A. C. L. of Conn 4% certs 99 SHINGLES-Per 1,000; 5-inch saps W. & W. 7% certs...... 145

TIMBER:-Per M feet-Extra milling \$7.50@8.50 Mill prime \$6.00@7.00 Mill fair \$5.00@6.00 Common Mill \$4.00@5.00 Inferior to ordinary......\$3.00@4.00

Friday, April 18. Receipts of cotton today-232 bales. Receipts same day last year-116bales This season's receipts to date-269,657 bales. Receipts same day last year-254,397 The quotations posted at 4 o'clock to-

day at the exchange: COTTON-Firm. Middling8% NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Quiet a ROSIN-Firm at \$1.10 and \$1.15. TAR-Steady at \$1.20. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Quiet: hard \$1.35; soft \$2.50.

Prices same day last year - Spirts turjentine 31 and 301/2c; rosin \$1.05 and \$1.10; tar \$1.20; crude turpentine \$1.10 Receipts today 22 casks spirits turcentine: 144 barrels rosin; 279 barrels of tar; 17 barrels of crude turpentine. Receipts same day last year-35 ctsks of spirits of turpentine, 272 barrels of

crude turpentine. PRODUCE. SALT-100's 45c; 180's 78c; 200's 85c; F F \$1.35; in less than car lots. DRY SALTED SIDES-91/2 to 9%c. BUTTER-24 to 26c. COFFEE-8 to 11c.

FLOUR-Straights \$4.25 to \$4.50 2nd patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; full \$4.75 to \$5.00. MOLASSES-S. House 15c; New Orleans Brights, 23 to 25c; Porto Rico 30 to 35c; Cuba 28 to 40c. SUGAR-Granulated \$4.95; W. X. C. No. 5 \$4.45; No. 7 \$4.30; No. 9 \$4.15; No.

11, \$4.05. LARD- (Tierce Basis) Pure 101/2c Compound 81/2c. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina 70 to 75 Virignia 60 to 70c; Spanish 70 to 75c. CORN-81 to 83c. CORN MEAL-721/2 to 75c. EGGS-Steady at 121/2 to 13c. CHICKENS-Hens 28 to 30c; rosters

N. C. BACON-Hams 13c; shoulders c; sides 10 to 11c. SHINGLES-Per 1,000; 5-inch saps \$2.00; 5-inch hearts, \$2.50; 6-inch saps \$3.00; 6-inch hearts \$4.00.

TIMBER:-Per M feet-Extra milling.... \$7.50@8.50 Mill prime \$6.00@7.00 Mill fair \$5.00@6.00 Common Mill \$4.00@5.00 Inferior to ordinary..... \$3.00@4.00

Saturday, April 19. Receipts of cotton today-77 bales. Receipts same day last year-82 bales. This season's receipts to date-269,657 hales. Receipts same day last year-254 479 bales. The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange: COTTON-Firm. Ordinary Good Ordinary 8 Low Middling 85% Middling 9 Good Middling 95-16

NAVAL STORES. SPIRITS TURPENTINE- Quiet at 421/2C. ROSIN-Firm at \$1.10 and \$1.15. TAR-Steady at \$1.20.

Same day last year-7%c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Quiet; hard \$1.35 and \$2.50. Prices same day last year - Spirits turpentine 31 and 30%c; rosin \$1.05 and \$1.10; tar \$1.20; crude turpentine \$1.10 and \$2.10. Receipts today-11casks spirits turpentine, 381 barrels, rosin 232 barrels

tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine. Receopts same day last year-30 casks spirits turpentine, 342 barrels rosin 24 barrels tar, 52 barrels crude turpentine. PRODUCE. SALT-100's 45c: 180's 78c; 200's 85c

DRY SALTED SIDES-91/2 to 94/c. BUTTER-24 to 25c. COFFEE-8 to 11c. FLOUR - Straights \$4.25 to \$4.50; 2nd patents \$4.50 to \$4.75: full \$4.75 to

MOLASSES-S. House, lac. New Or

leans Brights, 23 to 25c: Porto Rico 30

F F \$1.35; in less than car lots.

to 25c; Cuba, 28 to 40c.

SUGAR - Granulated \$4.95; W.X.C. No. 5, \$4.45; No. 7, \$4.50, No. 9 \$4.15; No. LARD-(Tierce Basis) Pure 101/4c: 'ompound 84c. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina 70 to 75c; Virginia 60 to 70c; Spanish 70 to 75c. CORN-81 to 83c. CORN MEAL-721/2 to 75c. EGGS-Steady at 13c. CHICKENS-Hens 28 to 30c; roosters

N. C. BACON-Hams 12 to 15c; shoulders 11 to 121/c; sides 121/2c. SHINGLES-Per 1,000, J-inch sap-

\$2.00; 5-inch hearts, \$2.50; 6-inch saps \$3.00; 6-inch hearts \$4.00 TIMBER:-Fer M feet-Extra milling ... \$7.50@8.58 Mill prime \$6.00@7.00 Mill fair \$5.00@6.00 Cemmon mill \$4.00@5.00 faferior to ordinary \$3.00@4.00 LOCAL SECURITIES

Quotations on local securities, fursished by Hugh MacRae & Co.: STOCKS Bid. Asked A. C. L. of Con. 246 A. C. L. Common...... 122 A. C. L. pfd...... 120

BANKS. Atlantic Nat. Bank 225 Murchison Nat, Bank 125 Wil. Savings & Trust Co...300 MILL STOCK. Anderson Cotton Mills. Clifton Mfg Co --F. W. Poe Mfg Co......130 135 91 Henrietta Mills, N. C 202

McColl Mfg Co. S C -Pelzer Mfg Co 170 Piedmont Mfg Co..... -Richland Cot. Mills, S C -Southern Cot. Mills N. C....103 105 Union Cot. Mills pfd. S C .. 1001/2 Wil. Cot. Mills pfd N C.... 100 MISCELLANEOUS. Carolina Ins. Co 110 Underwriter's Ins. Co..... 1044 Wil. Compress Co.

A. C. L. 4% certs..... 59 100 A. C. L. of Con 5% certs.. 120 1221/2 Wilmington & Weldon 5's 120 ilmington & New Bern 4's 100 North Carolina 6's......1321/4 North Carolina 4's..... 1051/2 1061/2 New Hanover County 5's .. ---Wilmington 4's..... Wilmington 5's gold 1822.. 105

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

FINANCIAL.

New York, April 19 .- Prime mercantile paper 41/2 to 51/4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.871/2 to \$4.875/8 for demand and at \$4.81 to \$4.81% for sixty days posted rates \$4.86 and \$4.881/2; commercial bills \$4.841/2 to 4.851/2; bar silver 524c; Mexican dollars 42c; government bonds steady; state bonds inactive;

railroad bonds steady. STOCKS. Atchison 823 Baltimore and Ohio 109% Chesapeake and Ohio 481/8 Colorado Southern321/8 Delaware and Hudson 1721/4 Mexican Central 29% Mexican National 201/4 Norfolk and Western ofd...... 90 Reading 621/4 Texas and Pacific 441/2

EXPRESS COMPANIES. Adams Express 210 American 233 Wells Fargo 210 MISCELLANEOUS. Amalgamate Copper 64% Brooklyn Rapid Transit 66% Continental Tobacco pfd 119% General Electric 323 People's Gas 1081/2 Pullman Palace Car 237
 Sugar
 128¼

 Tennessee Coal and Iron
 72

Western Union 94 Virginia Carolina Ch. 711/4 Virginia Carolina pfd 1301/2 BOXDS. United States refunding 2's reg... 109% United States refunding 2's cou.... 109% United States 3's reg..... 108% United States 3's cou 1091/2 United States new 4's reg ex. in... 138 United States new 4's cou 1391/4 United States old 4's reg 1111/4 the present speculative campaign of United States old 4's cou1111/2 United States 5's reg ex, in. 105% United States 5's cou... 107 L. and N. uni. 4's 1025% New Jersey Central 141 Southern Railwoys 5's 123 COTTON.

of the day were 6,000 bales of which 500 tion in all parts of the list. 000 bales including 2,100 American.

quiet: American midling G O C April | Many special stocks were under manip-4 60-64@4 61-64 value; April and May ulation by separate pools and some of 4 60-64@4 61-64d selers; May and June the industrial specialties made senso-4 60-64@4 61-64d sellers; June and July tional movements. 4 60-64d buyers; July and August 4 60-November 4 30-64d buyers; November low last night. and December 4 27-64@4 28-64d sellers; December and January 4 26-64@4 27-64d sellers; January and February 4 25-64@ 126-64d sellers.

PORT RECEIPTS.

Galveston firm at 9 3-16c; net receipts 3.314 bales. Norfolk steady at 91/4c; net receipts 573 bales. Wilmington firm at 9c; net receipts

Savannah steady at 91/4c; net receipts 134 bales. New Orleans quiet at 95-16c; net receipts 336 bales.

Mobile steady at 9%c; net receipts 18 Augusta steady at 91/4c; net receipts 2 bales Charleston firm at Jc; net receipts 17

bales. Houston steady at 9%c; net receipts 1.017 bales. New York, April 19.-Cotton-Midling 91-16c; net receipts 70 bales; gross 7,905 bales; stock 201,314 bales.

Total today at all U. S. ports-Net receipts 8,734 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,764 bales; to France 927 bales; to the Continent 6,263 bales; stock

622,734 bales. Consolidated at all U. S. ports-Net receipts 8,734 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,764 bales; to France 928 bales;

to the Continent 6.283 bales. Total since September 1st at all U. & ports-Net receipts 7,108-101, exports to Great Britain 2,802,735 bales; to France 665,752 bales: to the Continent 2,313,179. Futures closed steady in tone with prices net 1-16c lower; April 9.17; May 9.16: June 9.19; July 9.12: August 8.90; September 8.36; October 8.12; November 8.63; December 8.62; January 8.04.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Chicago, April 19-The leading futures

ranged as follows: Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat No. 2-May 74% July 75% 75% 75% 74% 75 Sept.. 75% Corn No. 2-May 621/2 6214 July 62% Sept., 621/2 61% Oats No 2-May..... 43% July (old) ... 36 37% July (new) ... 38 31% Sept (old) ... 31% Sept (new) ...33% Mess Pork per bbl-16.60 May 16.80 16.80 16.60 July 16.95 16.75 16.80 17.00 16.874 16.85 17.00 Sept .. . 17.00 Lard per 100 lbs-7.721/2 9 75 May 9.75 9.75 9.85 9.9814 9.85 July 9.85 9.9714 9.9214 9.95 Sept 9.95 Short Ribs, per 100 lbs. May 9.15 9.15 9.10 9.25 July 9.35 9.35 9 25 9.4214 9.35 ... 9.40 NAVAL STORES.

New York, April 19 .- Turpentine dull at 451/2c to 46c. Rosin steady, strained, common to good \$1.65.

Charleston, April 19 .- Turpentine and rosin unchanged. Savannah, April 19.-Turpentine firm at 42%c; receipts 411 casks; sales 272 casks; exports 1,460 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1.680 barrels; sales 509 barrels; exports 4,369 barrels. Quote: A B C D \$1.20; E \$1.25; F \$1.30; G \$1.35; H \$1 55; I \$1.95; K \$2.45; M \$2.85; N \$3.25; W G \$3.60; W W \$3.85,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, April 19 .- Fears in the minds of grain speculators over the weather conditions produced a nervous market today on the board of trade. Bullish sentiment predominated, the trade pot being brisk and at the close May wheat had gained % to %c and May corn 16 to 4c, May oats stood unchanged. Previsions closed unchanged to 20c lower.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, April 19 .- The dry goods market was moderate today and the course of business so far as home trade was concerned did not show any change. For export, demand was of a moderately active character and this further strengthened the staple cotton division of the market. On printeloths business was quiet, the Fall River market being closed, owing to a hoit-

COTTON FUTURES.

day

New York, April 19 .- The cotton market opened easy, with prices 3 to 9 points lower in response to weak Liverpool cables and large port receipts, but Louisville and Nashville 126% ment to cover by leading bears, who July at 9.08 and August at 8.85 on the call, these options soon stiffened to \$.14, New Jersey Central 191 9.11 and 8.88 respectively. In the New New York Central 159% Orleans market July opened off 8 points Norfolk and Western 58% and immediately rallied 5 points to 9.37 for July, thus showing no lack of bull courage in that market. Private ad-St. Paul 1721/8 vices as to the ruling of southern spot Southern Pacific 681/2 market told of continued heavy de pared with 9,266 bales for the same and ment buying this morning. Between 1,900 and 2,100 bales are expected, against 3758 last Monday and 2,324 bairs last year. Wall street was a light buyer of July on the break and the room trade as a general thing adopted the bull side for a turn.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

New York, April 19.-Coffee options opened 5 points lower and during the short session were disposed to further settle under heavy Brazilian receipts and east ! European markets. A. the close the tone was steady, with prices net 5 to 10 points lower. Total sal s were 32,250 bags. Spot Rio steady, No invoice 5 7-16c; mild market dult.

Condova 81/2 tolke. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, April 19.-The policy which has been consistently followed during large buying and bidding up of some one prominent stock as an effective leader of the whole market was maintained today with Union Pacific as the favored stock. No new consideration was advanced as a reason for the buying, which carried the price to 10714. Liverpool, April 19 .- Conton: Spot, where it closed at a net gain of 2%. small business, prices unchanged; Under cover of this sustaining influence American middling 55-32d. The sales there was a broad and active specula-

were for speculation and export and The movement was exceedingly irregincluded 5,100 American. Receipts 10,- ular as the taking of profits went on side by side with new buying in a way Eutures opened quiet and closed characteristic of an active speculation.

International Power touched 169 and 54d sellers; August and September 4 55- fluctuated very feverishly. Chicago, in-64d sellers; September and October dianapolis and Louisville was errance 4 39-64@4 40-64d buyers; October and over a range of more than 3 points be-

Canadian Pacific was very strong and there was a notable advance in Unital States reduction.

General Electric was depressed by the strike in the company's works and Sugar showed the effect of the vote in the house of representatives to rescind the differential duty on refined sugar. Amalgamated Copper found some

support, but was feverish. American Snuff, Kansas City Southern preferred and Minneapolis and St. Louis made unexplained advances. The loan contraction by the banks shows the resources for the week's speculation have been secured from other sources, presumably the trust compa-

nies and the foreign money markets. The bond market showed some decline in activity as the stock market gained and there were sharp reactions in some of the highly speciative issues. United States 2's advanced 1/4 and the 3's registered and old 4's coupon 1/4 per cent. over the closing call of last week Total sales of stocks today were 900,-

800 shares.